

LEGEND:

- Qal1 Recent alluvium associated with the San Luis Rey river floodplain. Unconsolidated deposits of sand, silt and gravel with variable amounts of cobbles and boulders.
- Qal2 Older alluvium. Remnants of alluvial sediments deposited at the mouth of Gregory Canyon. Weakly stratified silt and sand.
- Qco Colluvium, slope wash, talus and debris flow deposits that form a veneer over most of the area shown in the map. On the east flank of the canyon they comprise cobbles and boulders of leucogranodiorite set in a locally consolidated matrix of sand and silt. On the west flank of the canyon they include mostly sand and silt derived from weathered tonalite. Forms mappable deposit only in central portion of map.
- Kglg Gregory Mountain Leucogranodiorite. Phaneritic texture with medium to coarse crystallinity. Light gray to buff with less than 5% dark minerals. Forms the core of Gregory Mountain, and also forms dikes that cut older units. Outcrops shown by solid outline.
- Kbt Bonsall Tonalite. Phaneritic texture with medium to coarse crystallinity. Dark gray. Typically deeply weathered and friable. Outcrops shown by solid outline.
- Tjm Metamorphic rocks. Amphibolites and metavolcanic rocks, in some locations with migmatitic structure that resembles gneissic banding. Aphanitic to porphyroblastic texture; relict porphyritic textures suggest a volcanic protolith for some of the units. Medium to dark bluish gray. Generally massive and hard.
- Photolineaments defined by single stretches of a drainage.
- Photolineaments defined on the basis of geomorphology (e.g., alignment of topographic saddles, linear cliff scarps) or tonal differences.
- Photolineaments related to recognizable fractures or dikes.
- Location of geologic cross-section.

- Strike and dip of foliation
- Vertical foliation
- Strike and dip of joints
- Strike and dip of dike
- Brecciated bedrock
- Outcrop of bedrock
- Geologic contact
- Geologic contact obscured by surficial deposits
- Monitoring well by others
- Monitoring well by GLA
- Proposed monitoring well
- LINE 1 Survey line mapped for discontinuities
- VLF Anomaly Locations:
(Hatchures indicate broad anomalous zones)
- NLK (Jim Creek, WA; 24.8 kHz); includes local transmitter (16.55 kHz) anomalies along line E
- NAA (Cutter, ME; 24.0 kHz)
- NPN (Luualalei, HI; 21.4 kHz)
- VLF Traverse

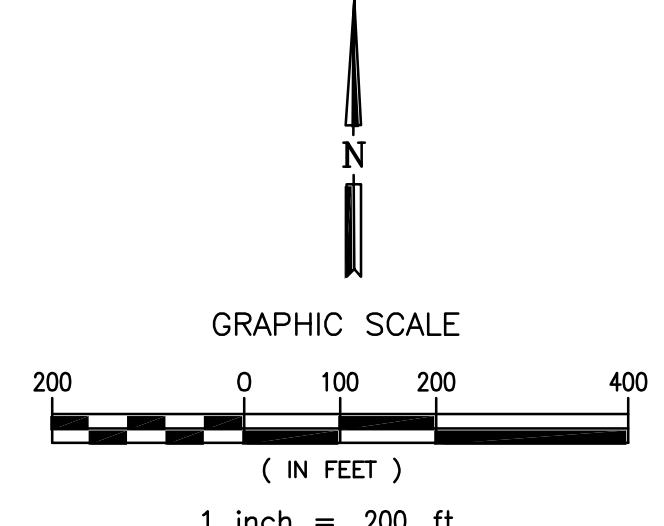


PLATE 1

GEOLOGIC MAP

GEOLOGY, HYDROGEOLOGY AND
GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSES
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